

SHE WANTS NEWFOUNDLAND.

**AMBITIOUS CANADA WOULD LIKE
TO ANNEX THE ISLAND.**

**This Would Enable the Dominion to Square
Accounts with the United States by Clos-
ing the Island's Market to American
Goods and Harassing American Fishers**

OTTAWA, July 30.—The absorption of Newfound-
land by Canada, which is beginning to be
regarded as a foregone conclusion, has been
already an agitation with tinted end in view
has been started here and in Montreal. There
has been a strong feeling that the Dominion
Government is guilty of an official conspiracy
to bring about the annexation of Newfoundland
renewed, publicly is avoided at the present
structure. The time, however, is considered
unfavorable for such a consummation, inas-
much as Newfoundland and Canada, at present,
are on very friendly terms. Whereas in the
past, there has been a feeling of distrust and
unfriendly feeling. Newfoundlanders have
been smarting under the humiliation of
having the outcome of the Bond-Bill nego-
tiation disapproved of by Great Britain.
There has been a feeling of dissatisfaction
with the result of the negotiations, and the
ill-disposed towards the island because of
preferential duties granted by Newfoundland
to United States breadstuffs and other goods.

The prompt manner in which Canada

to be taken on hand when the city of St. John's was laid out. The city was laid out on stone to the present approximation movement. Over one million dollars in money and kind have already been subscribed toward the relief of the townspeople of St. Johns, and the Canadian Government has exerted itself uncommonly in connection with raising and forwarding this fund. Many honored messengers have passed between the Canadian and Newfoundlanders. For the present the hand of the Federal authorities at Ottawa is not apparent, but a still hunt is in progress, and properly instructed agents, having a thorough knowledge of Newfoundland, will go with the relief ships, remain on the island, and establish there a propaganda having for its object immediate closer relations and ultimately annexation between the two countries. The Government, as well as to seek to turn the thoughts of the Newfoundland people from their present enmity to establish closer trade relations with

By bringing Newfoundland into union with the Dominion the latter would control the valuable fisheries and the island markets and in-

identically provide another means of retaliation against the United States in the imposition of increased customs taxation on American imports and in the enforcement of the Canadian fishery regulations on American vessels in Newfoundland waters.

It is not surprising, therefore, that having the most intimate trade relations with Newfoundland, is naturally taking the most active interest in the present agitation for the annexation of that island to the Dominion of Canada. The *Daily Witness*, a Government journal, the

"Our Government has been justified in taking an intense interest in the proceedings of Newfoundland at Washington, and if she could not have secured the recognition of her rights that the foreign relations of our fisheries and those of Newfoundland are matters of individual interest our Government is right in not having given up the cause. It is a common belief that nature has put such important Canada interests into the keeping of Newfoundland that the latter would never make whatever sacrifice may be necessary to consolidate our interests with theirs."

The *Witness* continues: "We know that if Newfoundland is not satisfied with the terms being offered her by the Government, she is giving our Government away in its negotiations for union. But so long as there are those

among ourselves who need to have their allegiances firmly planted in the soil of the island. It is fair to look them in the face. We think that all Canadians who desire that Canada as a whole have a future of her own will agree with us as to the importance of settling this matter. I am seeking to have it justly settled we should have as allies all Newfoundlanders who do not look on annexation to the United States as a desirable or necessary destiny of their island. I am, I think, the first to do this. The Dominion of Newfoundland and Co., a Newfoundland house established for many years in Montreal, said to-day: "The many Newfoundlanders could obtain a recog-

proceed to a treaty with the United States on the principles of the Blaine-Bond negotiations, then the latter will be satisfied. The only condition for a time, at any rate, would be relegated to the background, both as regards Canada and the United States. The bulk of Newfoundland's foreign trade is with the United States, although Canada is entering into closer business relations with the island every year. With annexation to Canada, and a consequent reduction of the tariff on lumber, the present value in the neighborhood of \$350,000 worth yearly of flour is consumed by Newfoundland, and the greater proportion of this is American flour. There is now a duty of thirty cents per barrel on Canadian raw

"Newfoundland at present purchases all her pork supply from the States, and were this island a province of the Dominion, American pork would be simply shut out, as it would be subject to a duty of \$5 per barrel, as compared with the present duty of \$1.75. The vexatious Canadian flour laws would also be put in force against the American flour fleet which

"If Canada is prepared to make a generous offer to Newfoundland, and at the same time, I have no doubt whatever that the people of the island would accept it before the present year is out. While there has been and still is a feeling in certain sections of Newfoundland in favor of the States, this feeling is not as strong as it was. I believe, moreover, that England will not allow Newfoundland either to become

The Liberals of Canada have always opposed the annexation of Newfoundland to the Dominion, and the party contains a number of members who openly favor the annexation of Canada with the United States. These men look with great disfavor upon any movement likely to result in the acquisition by the Dominion of new territory, and especially upon the rich and fertile lands of the Great Britain would never consent to part with because of its strategic position and importance.

TO SAVE COL. KING,

**Lawyer Peshall Appears to be Willing
Take a Contract for This Also.**

Lawyer Charles J. Peshall of Jersey City who has succeeded three times in delaying hanging of murderer Edward Hallenborg, is now engaged in an effort to free some Jersey City's imprisoned ballot-box stuff

has taken an interest in the case of Col. Clay King, who is sentenced to be hanged Aug. 14 for killing Col. Sam Poston in Memphis. Yesterday Mr. Peshall sent the following telegram to Col. King:

"Apply to the United States District Court in Memphis for a writ of habeas corpus. I denied you your right to appeal is absolute. See case Sun, Wng. 29 Federal Reporter, a case Justice 140, U. S. Reports. I have mailed you a letter."

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HINGHAM, Mass., July 30.—The American who was reported by cable as having been killed by an avalanche while crossing the Juncarandwald Glacier, at Interlaken, Switzerland, was Mr. John Augustus Robbins, brother of Dr. James H. Robbins of this place. He was 51 years old, and a member of the firm O. W. Bullock & Co. of Springfield, Mass., manufacturers of watchmaking tools. He leaves no family.

Got Fire Engines From Another Town
CAMBRIDGE, Md., July 30.—The business portion of this town was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Eighteen buildings were burned or gutted, including a loss of about \$75,000. Fire engines were sent from Salisbury to help put out the fire.

"Noteka." E. & W. "Noteka"
Our trade mark on your collars or cuffs denotes the best form, also superiority of quality and finish.—A

